

Clavis I defeated the ALAMANNI
near Strasbourg and seized
control of the upper Rhineland

Clavis I (c. 481-511) defeated the Alamanni near Strasbourg and seized the upper Rhineland. This victory, and the influence of his Christian Burgundian wife, CLOTILDA, led to the conversion to orthodox Christianity of Clavis and his followers. He is remembered as the champion of the True Faith.

clearly turned it to his own account by
marshaling against Alois II (d. AD 507)
King of the Visigoths, 480-507) and the
Visigoths in Aquitaine who had
accepted the AR1AN heresy.

496

492-496 Pope GELASIUS I

Theory of relations between the Church & State. This theory the elements of which had already been expounded and developed by ecclesiastical writers and Fathers of the Church was given definite form by GELASIUS I (pope, 492-496) in his famous letter to EMPEROR ANASTASIUS: "There are

Two authorities by which chiefly the
world is ruled, the moral authority
of the pulpit of the church. And the Royal
power; but the burden laid upon the
pope to heaven, for they will have a great
account in the divine judgment, even for
the King of men: thus it is the emperor
looks to them for the means of his salvation
& submits to them and to their judgment
in sacred matters. This is the fundamental principle
of ecclesiastical doctrine.

Clavis I was baptized.
Christianity was introduced
into France.

496 AD

From the Church's standpoint, Valentine (martyred 2/24/270) seemed to be the ideal candidate to usurp the popularity of Lupercus. So in AD 496, a stern Pope GELASIUS outlawed the mid-February LUPERCIAN festival (Began about 390 BC) But he was clever enough to retain the lottery, aware of Roman's love for games of chance. Now into the box that once held the names of available and willing single

monks were placed the names of saints. Both
men & women extracted slip of paper, and in the
evening you, they were expected to emulate
the life of the saint whose name they had
drawn. With reluctance, and the
percentage of time more and more Roman
relinquished their pagan festival and
replaced it with the church's holy day,
St. Valentine's Day.

496 or 506

The Conversion of Clovis from
paganism to Catholic, rather
than Arian Christianity
in 496 or 506 put an end to
Arianism in Gaul

496

1912 Dates J-BK

492-496

St. GELASIUS I was 49th Pontiff
He succeeded Felix II

496

Pope Gelasius wasn't too crazy
about the pagan festival LUPERCIAL
so he chose a Saint Valentine
(substitute for god LUPERCUS)
St. Valentine had been beheaded
for helping young lovers marry
against the wishes of the
mad emperor Claudius

CHLUDWIG (Clovis) was sole ruler of all Franks.

Victory over the ALAMANNI.

CHLUDWIG and the Franks were converted to Catholic Christianity.

CHLUDWIG was baptized by REMIGIUS, bishop of Rheims.

496-523

1912 Dates. J-BK

TIRASAMUND was King of Vandals

The Vandals aided by the Goths
resist the Moors of Tripoli

496

The Franks had already crossed the Loire
and in 496 they were expelled from
SAINTES deep inside Gothic territory.

496

CLOVIS &

conversion of the Franks to Christianity

496

Clavis, King of the Franks
was converted and became defender
of Christianity in the West.
The Franks became a Catholic
people.

Clavis, King of Franks is converted
to Christianity -

Clvis conquered the ALAMANNI
And became a Catholic Christian

496 AD

Pope Gelasius I died

succeeded by Anastasius II
(till 498)

at 29, Cloves conquered the
ALEMANNI, who had invaded
Gaul, in a great battle near
STRASSBURG.

This was the occasion for
the conversion of Clovis. His wife
CLOTILDA, was a Burgundian
princess, but, unlike most of her
nation, she was a devout Catholic.

In a camp in the North, there
had been a large fire the night
of 10th Nov. and great victory.
In consequence, the King and
3000 of his men were captured
immediately afterward.